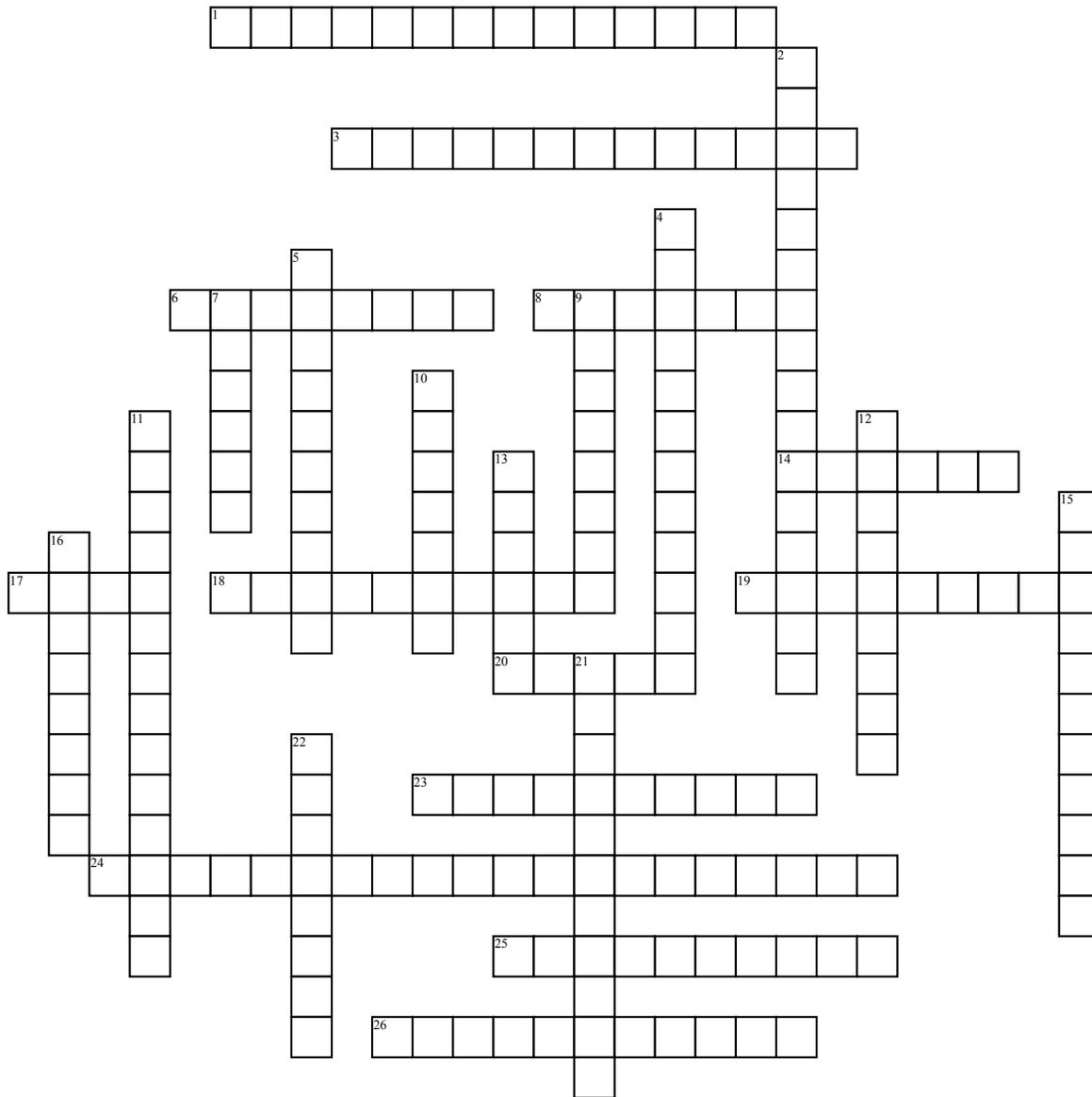


New Republic Vocabulary



Across

1. an area of public policy which concerns laws, government programs, and administrative decisions which are directly related to all issues and activity within a nation's borders
3. a government's strategy in dealing with other nations.
6. four bills passed by the Federalist-dominated 5th United States Congress and signed into law by President John Adams in 1798.
8. group of the President's top advisors. It is made up of the heads of the 15 main executive departments
14. a tax or duty to be paid on a particular class of imports or exports.
17. Money, goods, or services owed by an individual, firm, or government to another individual, firm, or government.
18. the action of solving a problem, dispute, or contentious matter.
19. particular adaptation or version of a work, method, or style
20. small group of powerful people that control a disproportionate amount of wealth, privilege or political power in a society.

23. the policy or status of a nation that does not participate in a war between other nations

24. the U.S. Supreme Court is governed by Article III, Section 2 of the United States Constitution and Title 28 of the United States Code, section 1251.

25. a settlement of differences by mutual concessions; an agreement reached by adjustment of conflicting or opposing claims, principles

26. The strong belief that the interests of a particular nation-state are of primary importance

Down

2. not in accordance with a political constitution, especially the US Constitution, or with procedural rules.

4. French for "Let (people) do (as they choose)." It describes a system or point of view that opposes regulation or interference by the government in economic affairs beyond the minimum necessary to allow the free enterprise system to operate according to its own laws.

5. a member of a major political party in the early years of the U.S. that wanted a strong central government.

7. anything handed down from the past, as from an ancestor or predecessor

9. society whose economy is based on producing and maintaining crops and farmland

10. a state's annual income from which public expenses are met.

11. a group of voters organized to support certain public policies

12. an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.

13. an internal tax levied on the manufacture, sale, or consumption of a commodity

15. total amount owed by a government to its creditors

16. a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.

21. refers to the act in which men were captured and forced into naval service.

22. a person who founds or establishes